that no proposition ever came before the legislature with stronger or more commanding claims for favour, and under these impressions, they have turned to the law with a scrutinizing glance to see if that interposed a barrier to the prayer of the petitioners. After a careful examination on this head, the committee are unanimously of opinion, that there is nothing in the law to forbid a favourable decision of the question—There was yet one important point to be set-tled by the committe which demanded their most serious attention, and that point was whether the grant now asked for, if given, would increase or prolong the system which they have heretofore said it was their wish to see entirely abolished. To this question the committee will now confine their observations, and while they renew their wishes for the speedy arrival of the period which shall put a final stop to the whole system—they state that the examination of the subject has brought them to the belief that the passage of the act prayed for, will not in the least degree increase the evils of the sistem—but will simply have the effect to substitute the tickets of the States' own schemes, for those of other States' which now crowd the marketand that by limiting the existence of the grant now sought for, to the period when the grants now in existence shall expire, the system itself will not be in anywise prolonged. Under all these circumstances, the committee recommend the prayer of the petitioners to the favourable consideration of the house, and ask leave to submit the accompany. ing bill. BEALE H. RICHARDSON, Chair'n.